

REMARKS

The Examiner, in the Official Action, objected to claim 37 for improper dependency. In this regard claim 37 has been amended to be properly dependent upon independent claim 1 and has also been amended to provide clarification of the claim.

The Examiner in response to Applicant's previous response has stated that these arguments have not been persuasive in that the Examiner argues that Chiles et al. discloses providing of an information card that includes information that can be used for allowing direct access to only one of a unique address for the user of the card. In this regard the Examiner has stated that the claims must be given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification. In this regard, Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has not provided the broadest reasonable interpretation of the information card as taught and claimed by Applicant. The information card of the present invention is not directed to a piece of hardware for placement in a computer as taught by Chiles, but instead is directed to a card that provides information thereon allowing the user of the card to find access to a website. The ordinary definition of card as set forth in the New Webster's College Dictionary clearly sets forth a definition consistent with Applicant's interpretation and specification. (See attached definition). For example, the definition of card as set forth in the dictionary provides a small flat usually rectangular piece of stiff paper or thin pasteboard. Definition d: states one bearing a person's name and other information. The present invention is directed to such a card that does provide information to the user of the card. The card of Chiles et al. is directed to controlling access of a computer to a computer network. This is controlling access to a network using hardware on a computer whereas the present invention provides information used to access a web site from any computer or similar device. It is respectfully submitted that the interpretation provided by the Examiner is not reasonable in light of the teaching of Chiles' and the definition of card to which the present invention is directed. Clearly, the Chiles reference could not teach or suggest providing an information card as taught and claimed by Applicant.

Further, it would not be obvious to combine Chiles with Mindrum in that Chiles is directed to a piece of hardware for placement in a computer.

There is no teaching or suggestion that this could be or should be combined with the Mindrum reference. Thus, there is no motivation to make the suggested change by the Examiner as the two references are directed to totally different type systems. Chiles et al. is directed to a computer authorization system whereas Mindrum is directed to a computer system for displaying information of a deceased individual. Further, as previously discussed, even if the change were made, it would not fall within the reasonable interpretation of information card as set forth by Applicant in the claims and in the specification. As set forth at page 8, lines 6-26 and figure 3, there is provided an access card that includes a variety of information thus therein. This information allows the user to go to the site. There is no teaching or suggestion to providing an information card in Chiles as taught and claimed by Applicant.

In view of the foregoing it is respectfully submitted that the claims in their present form are in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Pincelli".

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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.

Riverside



Webster's II

New College Dictionary

Best Available Copy

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carbon 14 • cardi-

1. The loosely curled fur of a karakul lamb.

< Ital. *caraffa* < Sp. *garafka* < Ar. *gharrâ*: glass bottle, often with a flared lip, used for

var. of CARRAGEEN.

-mél', kár'mál] n. [Fr. < Sp. *caramelo*] 1. A candy with sugar, butter, cream or milk, and flavored for coloring and sweetening foods.

-má-liz', kár'máliz'] vt. & vi. -ized, -iz' into or be converted into caramel. -car'.

d. -ráng'gid] n. [NLat. *Carangidae*, family; tackerel < Sp. *caranga*.] Any of various fishes, esp. including the jacks and pompanos. -ca'

'] n. [Fr. < Sp. *carapacho*.] 1. Zool. A hard, fused dorsal plates of a turtle or the part of the head and thorax of a crustacean. 2. A mabing a carapace.

OFr. < Med. Lat. *carratus* < Ar. *qirât*, weight, a weight, dim. of *keras*, horn.] 1. A unit of mass, equal to 200 milligrams. 2. var. of KARAT.

n. [Fr. *caravane* < Pers. *kárwán*.] 1. A group together, esp. across a desert. 2. A single file of s. 3. A large covered vehicle: VAN. 4. Chieffly

'ván'sé-ré] also **car-a-van-se-ri** [rén'] [Pers. *kárwânsarâi*: *kárwán*, caravan + *sarâi* around a large court for accommodating caravans. 2. A large inn.

avelle (kár'a-vél') or **car-vel** (kár'vél', < OPort. *caravela*) 1. A small light sailing ship Portuguese in the 15th and 16th cent.

n. [ME *carewei*, prob. < Med. Lat. *carvi* < Lat. 1. A Eurasian plant, *Carum carvi*, having small whitish flower clusters. 2. The pungent flavor, used in cooking.

BO-
mát', kár'bám'át'] n. [CARBAM(IC ACID) + carbamic acid, esp. one that is used as an in-

-bám'ik] n. [CARB(O) + AM(IDE) + -IC] As the form of its esters and salts, as urea.

-mid', kár'bám'id] n. [CARB(O) + AMIDE]

'i'an, -i'ón') n. A negatively charged ion b.

) n. [CAR(AMATE) + AR(OMATIC) + -YL] A used as a general purpose insecticide.

r-bén'-i-sil'in] n. [CAR(BOXYL) + BEN(zyl) + spectrum antibiotic of the penicillin group. A binary carbon compound, esp. calcium carbide, and a more electropositive element.

in'] n. [Fr. *carabine* < OFr. *carabin*, soldier, a light shoulder rifle with a short barrel, orig.

iir') also **car-a-bi-neer** or **car-a-bi-** er armed with a carbine.

i-nól') n. 1. Methanol. 2. An alcohol derived

[Fr. < *carbone*, carbon.] Carbon < carbonyl

-sí'klík, -sík'lik] adj. Chem. Having a ring, as benzene.

bó-hí'drás', -dráz') n. Any of various enzymes of a carbohydrate.

bó-hí'drát') n. Any of a group of chemical sugars, starches, and cellulose, containing carbon only, with the ratio of hydrogen to oxygen

-lá'tid) adj. Containing or treated with carbon.

sl'sík] n. [CARB- + Lat. *oleum*, oil + -IC]

r. *carbone* < Lat. *carbo*, charcoal.] 1. Symbol, nonmetallic element that occurs in many compounds, exists in amorphous, graphite, and is capable of chemical self-bonding chemically, biologically, and commercially. molecules; atomic number 6; atomic weight of carbon paper. b. A copy made by using carbon paper through which current flows.

her of two rods through which current flows.

to form an arc in lighting or in welding. b. A carbonaceous electrode in an electric cell. -car'bon-ous (-bón'ás) adj.

carbon 14 n. A naturally radioactive carbon isotope with atomic mass 14 and half-life 5,700 years, used in dating ancient carbon-containing objects.

car-bo-ni-dating (kár'bón-för-tén', -fór-) n. Carbon dating.

car-bo-na-ceous (kár'bón-shás) adj. Composed of, containing,

relating to, or yielding carbon.

car-bo-na-do (kár'bón-dó, -ná'-dó) n., pl. -dos or -does. [Sp. *carbonado* < carbón, charcoal < Lat. *carbo*.] A piece of scored and broiled fish, fowl, or meat. —vt. -doed, -do-ing, -dos. 1. To score and broil (fish, fowl, or meat). 2. Archaic. To slice or cut.

car-bo-na-do (kár'bón-dó, -ná'-dó) n., pl. -dos. [Port. < *carbone*, carbon < Fr. < see CARBON.] A form of chiefly Brazilian opaque or dark-colored diamond, used for drills.

car-bo-nate (kár'bón-nát') vt. -at-ed, -at-ing, -ates. 1. To charge with carbon dioxide gas, as a beverage. 2. CARBONIZE 1. 3. To change into a carbonate. —n. (-nát', -nit). A salt or ester of carbonic acid. -car'bon-a'tion n. —car'bon-a'tor n.

carbonated water n. SODA WATER 1.

carbon bisulfide n. Carbon disulfide.

carbon black n. Any of various finely divided forms of carbon derived from the incomplete combustion of natural gas or petroleum oil and used primarily in ink and rubber.

carbon copy n. 1. A replica, as of a letter, made by using carbon paper. 2. Informal. A copy of another: DUPLICATE < a carbon copy of one's parent>

carbon cycle n. 1. The carbon-nitrogen cycle. 2. Biol. The cycle of natural processes in which atmospheric carbon in the form of carbon dioxide is converted to carbohydrates by photosynthesis, metabolized by animals, and ultimately returned to the atmosphere as a carbon dioxide waste or decomposition product.

carbon dating n. Determination of the approximate age of carbon-containing objects by use of the radiation rate of carbon 14.

carbon dioxide n. A colorless, odorless, incombustible gas, CO₂, formed during respiration, combustion, and organic decomposition and used in food refrigeration, carbonated beverages, inert atmospheres, fire extinguishers, and aerosols.

carbon disulfide n. A clear, flammable liquid, CS₂, used to make viscous rayon and cellophane, as a solvent for fats, rubber, resins, waxes, and sulfur, and in matches, fumigants, and pesticides.

carbon fiber n. A very strong light fiber made by pyrolyzing synthetic fibers, as rayon, and used in high-strength composites.

car-bo-nic acid (kár'bón'ik) n. A weak, unstable acid, H₂CO₃, present in solutions of carbon dioxide in water.

carbonic acid gas n. Carbon dioxide.

car-bo-ni-fer-ous (kár'bón-fér'ás-əs) adj. 1. Producing, containing, or relating to carbon or coal. 2. **Carboniferous**. Of, belonging to, or designating a geologic division of the Paleozoic era following the Devonian and preceding the Permian, including the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian periods and marked esp. in the Pennsylvanian by swamp formation and deposition of plant remains later hardened into coal. —n. **Carboniferous**. The Carboniferous period.

car-bo-ni-um (kár'bón'ē-əm) n. A positively charged organic ion, as H₃C, having one less electron than a corresponding free radical and behaving chemically as if the positive charge were localized on the carbon atom.

car-bo-ni-za-tion (kár'bón-zá'shén) n. 1. The process of carbonizing. 2. Destructive distillation of bituminous coal to obtain coke and other fractions.

car-bo-nize (kár'bón-níz') vt. -ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es. 1. To reduce or convert to carbon, as by partial burning. 2. To coat or combine with carbon. —car'bon-níz'er n.

carbon monoxide n. A colorless, odorless, extremely poisonous gas, CO, formed by incomplete combustion of carbon or a carbonaceous material, including gasoline.

car-bo-ni-tro-gen cycle (kár'bón-ní-tró-jén) n. A chain of thermonuclear reactions in which nitrogen isotopes are formed in intermediate stages and carbon acts as a catalyst to convert four protons into one helium nucleus, the entire sequence thought to generate significant amounts of energy in certain classes of stars.

carbon paper n. A lightweight paper coated on one side with a dark waxy pigment that is transferred by the impact of typewriter keys or by writing pressure onto paper.

carbon process n. A photographic printing process using permanent pigments, as carbon, in a sensitized tissue or film of gelatin.

carbon star n. Any of a class of carbon-rich stars with primarily low temperatures.

carbon tetrachloride n. A poisonous, nonflammable, colorless liquid, CCl₄, used in fire extinguishers and as a solvent.

car-bo-nyl (kár'bón-níl', -nél') n. 1. The bivalent radical CO. 2. A metal compound, as Ni(CO)₄, containing the CO group. —car'bon-ylic (-níl'ik) adj.

carbonyl chloride n. Phosgene.

car-bo-rane (kár'bón-rán') n. [Blend of CARBON and BORANE.] Any of a class of stable compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, and boron.

Car-bo-run-dum (kár'bón-rún'düm). A trademark for a silicon carbide abrasive.

car-box-i-yl (kár'bók'sí-lé) n. [CARB(O)- + OX(Y)- + -YL.] A univalent radical, COOH, typical of all organic acids. —car'box-i-yl'i-c (síl'ík) adj.

car-box-i-yl-ase (kár'bók'sí-lás', -láz') n. A plant enzyme producing acetaldehyde and carbon dioxide from pyruvic acid.

car-box-i-yl-a-tion (kár'bók'sí-lá'shón) n. Introduction of a carboxyl group into a compound or molecule.

car-box-i-yl-ic acid (kár'bók'sí-lík) n. An organic acid containing one or more carboxyl groups.

car-boy (kár'bóy') n. [Pers. *qarâba*.] A large glass or plastic bottle, usu. encased in a protective basket or crate and often used for holding corrosive liquids.

car-bun-cle (kár'búng'kál) n. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *carbunculus*, dim. of *carbo*, coal.] 1. A painful, localized pus-producing infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 2. Obs. A deep-red, unfaceted, convex garnet. —car'bun'cled adj. —car'bun'cu-lar (-kyú-lär) adj.

car-bu-ret (kár'bá-rét', -bó-, -ré') vt. -ret-ed, -ret-ing, -rets or -ret-ted, -ret-ting, -rets. [<> obs. *carburet*. carbide < Fr. *carbute* < Lat. *carbo*, carbon.] To mix with carbon or hydrocarbons so as to increase available fuel energy.

car-bu-re-tor (kár'bá-rá'tär, -bó-ä-) n. [< CARBURET.] A device in gasoline engines that mixes fuel vapor and air before combustion.

car-bu-re-tor (kár'bá-rét'är, -bó-ä-) n. Chiefly Brit. var. of CARBURETOR.

car-bu-ri-ze (kár'bá-ríz', -bó-ä-) vt. -rized, -riz-ing, -riz-es. [CARBUR(ET) + -IZE.] 1. To treat with carbon. 2. To treat with hydrocarbons. —car'bú-ri-za-tion n.

car-ca-jou (kár'ká-jú', -zhú') n. [Canadian Fr. < Algonquian *karkajou*.] The wolverine.

car-ca-net (kár'ká-nét', -nit) n. [OFr. *carcan*, collar.] A jeweled necklace, collar, or headband.

car-case (kár'kás) n. Archaic. var. of CARCASS.

car-cass (kár'kás) n. [Fr. *carcasse* < OFr. *carcois*.] 1. The dead body of a slaughtered animal. 2. The living body of a human being. 3. Worthless remains < the carcass of a once powerful and glorious empire> 4. A framework or basic structure, as of a ruined building.

carci-no- pref. [Gk. *karkino-* < *karkinos*, crab, cancer.] Cancer: carcinous < carcinogen>

car-ci-nó-gen (kár-sín'ə-jén, kár'sá-ná-jén') n. A cancer-causing agent. —car'ci-no-gen-e-sis (kár'sá-ná-jén'ə-sís) n. —car'ci-nó-gen'ic (kár'sá-ná-jén'ik) adj. —car'ci-no-ge-nic-i-ty (kár-sá-ná-jén'is-té) n.

car-ci-no-ma (kár'sá-nó'má) n., pl. -mas or -ma-ta (-má-tə) [Lat. *carcinos* < Gk. *karkinoma* < *karkinos*.] A malignant tumor derived from epithelial tissue. —car'ci-nom'a-tous (-nóm'ə-tás, -nó'má-tós) adj. —car'ci-no'ma-to-oid (-nó'má-to-oid') adj.

car-ci-no-ma-to-sis (kár'sá-nó'má-tó'sís) n. Existence of carcinomas at many anatomical sites.

car coat n. A three-quarter length coat.

card¹ (kár'd) n. [ME *carde* < OFr. *carte* < Lat. *charta*, leaf of papyrus < Gk. *khartés*.] 1. A small, flat, usu. rectangular piece of stiff paper or thin pasteboard, esp.: a. A playing card. b. A greeting card. c. A post-card. d. One bearing a person's name and other information, used for identification or classification. 2. **cards** (sing. or pl. in number). a. A game played with cards. b. The playing of a game with cards. 3. A program, esp. for a sports event. 4. A compass card. 5. *Informal*. An amusing or eccentric person: CHARACTER. —vt. **card-ed**, **card-ing**, **cards**. 1. To furnish with or attach to a card. 2. To list on a card: CATALOGUE. 3. *Informal*. To check the identification of, esp. so as to verify legal age. —have a card up (one's) sleeve. To have a secret resource or plan in reserve. —in the cards. Apt or destined to happen. —put (or lay) (one's) cards on the table. To reveal one's intentions or motives frankly and clearly.

card² (kár'd) n. [ME *carde* < Med. Lat. *cardus* < Lat. *cardus*, thistle.] 1. A wire-toothed brush or a machine fitted with rows of wire teeth used to disentangle fibers, as of wool, before spinning. 2. A device for raising the nap on a fabric. —vt. **card-ed**, **card-ing**, **cards**. To comb out or brush with a card. —card'er n.

car-da-mom or **car-da-mum** (kár'dá-móm) also **car-da-mon** (-món) n. [Lat. *cardamomum* < Gk. *kardamónion* : *kardamon*, cress + *amónion*, an Indian spice.] 1. A tropical Asiatic perennial plant, *Elettaria cardamomum*, with large hairy leaves and capsular fruit whose seeds are used as a spice and in medicine. 2. An East Indian plant, *Amomum cardamomum*, whose seeds are used as an inferior substitute for true cardamom seed.

card-board (kár'bórd', -bórd') n. A thin stiff pasteboard.

card-car-ry-ing (kár'd-kár'ē-ing) adj. [From the assumption that such a person carries a membership card.] 1. Being an enrolled member of an organization, esp. the Communist party. 2. Being strongly identified with or devoted to a cause or ideal <a card-carrying conservative>

card catalog n. An alphabetical listing, esp. of books in a library, made with a separate card for each item.

cardi- pref. var. of CARDIO-.